# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Case No. 1:24-cv-23234-LEIBOWITZ

Consolidated Under Lead Case No. 1:24-cv-21136-LEIBOWITZ

TUSHBABY, INC.,	
Plaintiff,	
v.	
Shiaon, a Foreign Corporation,	
Defendant.	1

## **AMENDED COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff TUSHBABY, INC. ("Plaintiff"), by and through undersigned counsel, sues Shiaon ("Defendant") and states:

#### **INTRODUCTION**

1. This action has been filed by Plaintiff to combat e-commerce sellers online who infringe Plaintiff's intellectual property rights and trade upon Plaintiff's reputation and goodwill by selling and/or offering for sale products in connection with Plaintiff's distinctive trade dress, which is covered by U.S. Trademark Registration No. 7489071 (the "TUSHBABY Trade Dress"), as well as copyrighted works, which are covered by at least U.S. Copyright Office Registrations No. VA 2-360-713, VA 2-360-714, VA 2-395-564, and VAu 1-511-372 (collectively, the "TUSHBABY Copyrights"). The registrations are valid, subsisting, and in full force and effect. True and correct copies of the federal copyright registration certificates for the TUSHBABY Copyrights are attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**. A true and correct copy of the federal trademark registration certificate is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**.

2. TushBaby's premier product is the TushBaby Hip Seat Carrier (the "TUSHBABY Carrier"), a stylish and innovative baby carrier. The TUSHBABY Carrier bears the unique and distinctive TUSHBABY Trade Dress which consists of the overall design and configuration of the product, as shown in the copyright-protected photographs below:





- 3. Defendant is improperly advertising, marketing and/or selling unauthorized and non-compliant products (the "Infringing Products") by reference to and/or embodying Plaintiff's trade dress and copyrights, which causes further confusion and deception in the marketplace.
- 4. Defendant is a corporation based in China, which goes to great lengths to conceal its true identity, in this case, by utilizing a fictitious name: Ningbo Baocheng Import and Export Co., Ltd.
- 5. The Defendant has created a fully interactive commercial internet store operating within the Amazon online marketplace (the "Defendant Internet Store" or "Internet Store"). The Defendant designed its Internet Store to appear to be selling Plaintiff's genuine TUSHBABY products that embody and/or are sold by reference to the TUSHBABY Trade Dress and TUSHBABY Copyrights (the "TUSHBABY Products"), while selling inferior imitations of such products.

- 6. Plaintiff has been forced to file this action to combat Defendant's infringement of the TUSHBABY Trade Dress and TUSHBABY Copyrights, as well as to protect unknowing consumers from purchasing Infringing Products. As a result of Defendant's actions, Plaintiff has been and continues to be irreparably damaged through consumer confusion and tarnishment of its valuable copyrights and goodwill and, therefore, seeks injunctive and monetary relief.
- 7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, in that Defendant conducts significant business in Florida and in this Judicial District, and the acts and events giving rise to this lawsuit of which Defendant stands accused were undertaken in Florida and in this Judicial District. In addition, Defendant has offered to sell and ship and/or sold and shipped infringing products into this Judicial District.

## **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 8. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over the trade dress claim pursuant to the provisions of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114, 15 U.S.C. § 1151, 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a)–(b), and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 9. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over the copyright claim pursuant to the Copyright Laws of the United States, 17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq., 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a)–(b), and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 10. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over the false designation of origin claim in this action pursuant to the provisions of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1051 et seq., 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a)–(b), and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 11. This Court has jurisdiction over the unfair deceptive trade practices claim in this action that arise under the laws of the State of Florida pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a) because the

state law claims are so related to the federal claims that they form part of the same case or controversy and derive from a common nucleus of operative facts.

12. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, and this Court may properly exercise personal jurisdiction over Defendant, because it directly targets consumers in the United States, including Florida, through its Internet Store. Specifically, Defendant is reaching out to do business with Florida residents by operating one or more commercial, interactive Internet Store through which Florida residents can purchase unauthorized and illegal products marketed and sold by reference to and/or embodying Plaintiff's trade dress and/or copyrights. The Defendant has targeted sales from Florida residents by operating online stores that offer shipping to the United States, including Florida, accept payment in U.S. dollars, and, on information and belief, has sold unauthorized and illegal products by reference to and/or embodying Plaintiff's trade dress and/or federally registered copyright to residents of Florida. The Defendant is committing tortious acts in Florida, is engaging in interstate commerce, and has wrongfully caused Plaintiff substantial injury in the State of Florida. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(2) and 1400(a) because the Defendant has committed acts of copyright and trade dress infringement in this judicial district, does substantial business in the judicial district, and may be found in this district.

### THE PLAINTIFF

13. Plaintiff TUSHBABY, INC. ("TUSHBABY.") is a corporation incorporated under the laws of California and is the owner of the TUSHBABY Trade Dress and TUSHBABY Copyrights referred to above and corresponding federal registrations attached as Exhibits 1 and 2.

- 14. Plaintiff is a leading infant carrier manufacturer and distributor, and has earned a reputation for quality, reliability and value. Plaintiff's TUSHBABY Products constitute a breakthrough in the infant care industry.
- 15. Plaintiff is the official source of TUSHBABY Products in the United States, which include the proprietary TUSHBABY Carrier, a single carrier that provides for the carrying of children aged 0-3 years old, with five storage pockets and a hideable bottle holder. Exemplary images of the TUSHBABY Products, which consist primarily of iterations of the TUSHBABY Carrier, are below:





16. Since at least 2018, the TUSHBABY Products have been the subject of substantial and continuous marketing and promotion by Plaintiff, including by way of the TUSHBABY Copyrights. Plaintiff has and continues to widely market and promote TUSHBABY Products in the industry and to consumers. Plaintiff's promotional efforts include — by way of example but not limitation — substantial print media, the TUSHBABY Products' website and social media sites, and point of sale materials, all of which feature the distinctive TUSHBABY Trade Dress and protectable portions of the TUSHBABY Copyrights, including the TUSHBABY Copyrights which are attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**.

- 17. Plaintiff has expended substantial time, money, and other resources in developing, advertising and otherwise promoting the TUSHBABY Products. The TUSHBABY Carrier has received the Mom's Choice Award in 2022 and TUSHBABY has received praise from various media outlets such as Buzzfeed, Insider, and Forbes Magazine. As a result, products bearing the TUSHBABY Trade Dress and/or TUSHBABY Copyrights are widely recognized and exclusively associated by consumers, the public, and the trade as being products sourced from Plaintiff.
- 18. Plaintiff owns all exclusive rights, including without limitation the rights to use in commerce the TUSHBABY Trade Dress, or any reproduction or colorable imitation thereof, in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution, or advertising of any goods or services, and the rights to grant licenses or authorization to third parties to use in commerce the TUSHBABY Trade Dress.
- 19. Plaintiff also owns all exclusive rights in and to the TUSHBABY Copyrights afforded copyright holders under 17 U.S.C. § 106, including without limitation the rights to create copies, to prepare derivative works, to distribute copies to the public by sale or other transfer of ownership, or by rental, lease, or lending, and to display copies publicly.

#### THE DEFENDANT

20. Defendant is a business entity which, upon information and belief, resides mainly in the People's Republic of China or other foreign jurisdictions. Defendant conducts business throughout the United States, including within Florida and in this Judicial District, through the Defendant Internet Stores. The Defendant targets the United States, including Florida, and has offered to sell and, on information and belief, has sold and continues to sell Infringing Products to consumers within the United States, including Florida and in this Judicial District.

#### THE DEFENDANT'S UNLAWFUL CONDUCT

- 21. The success of the TUSHBABY Products has resulted in significant infringement of the product's corresponding intellectual property rights.
- 22. The Defendant's Internet Store is offering for sale, selling, and importing Infringing Products to consumers in this Judicial District and throughout the United States.
- 23. The Defendant created its Internet Store, Shiaon, on the Amazon marketplace for the purpose of selling Infringing Products. Online marketplaces and stores, such as Amazon, are estimated to receive tens of millions of visits per year and to generate over \$135 billion in annual online sales. According to an intellectual property rights seizures statistics report issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security, the manufacturer's suggested retail price of illegal goods seized by the U.S. government in fiscal year 2020 was over \$1.3 billion. Internet websites like the Defendant Internet Store, which sell products in violation of the intellectual property rights of others, are extremely harmful to legitimate business and the economy. Illegal retailers like the Defendant are estimated to contribute to tens of thousands of lost jobs belonging to legitimate businesses and broader economic damages such as lost tax revenue every year.
- 24. Defendant facilitates sales of Infringing Products by designing its Internet Store to look to unknowing consumers, to be an authorized online retailer, outlet store, or wholesaler selling genuine, authorized TUSHBABY Products.
- 25. Plaintiff has not licensed or authorized Defendant to use the TUSHABY Trade Dress or TUSHBABY Copyrights, and the Defendant is not an authorized retailers of genuine TUSHBABY Products.
- 26. On information and belief, the Defendant goes to great lengths to conceal its identity, using multiple fictitious names and addresses to register and operate its Internet Store.

- 27. Defendant, without any authorization or license from Plaintiff, has knowingly and willfully used and continues to use the TUSHBABY Trade Dress and TUSHBABY Copyrights in connection with the advertisement, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of Infringing Products into the United States and Florida over the Internet.
- 28. Defendant offers shipping to the United States, including Florida (in this Judicial District) and, on information and belief, has offered to sell counterfeit TUSHBABY Products into the United States, including Florida (in this Judicial District). The manner in which Defendant conducts its business has caused, and will continue to cause, irreparable damage to Plaintiff if it does not cease its infringing conduct, which has, and is, causing confusion, mistake, and deception by and among consumers.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (17 U.S.C. § 101, et seq.)

- 29. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference herein its allegations contained in paragraphs 1-28 of this Complaint.
- 30. Plaintiff has, at all relevant times, owned, and continues to own, all exclusive rights in and to the TUSHBABY Copyrights set forth on Exhibit 3, including without limitation the rights to reproduce them in copies, to prepare derivative works, and to distribute copies of the TUSHBABY Copyrights to the public by sale or other transfer of ownership, or by rental, lease, or lending, in various copyrights for the TUSHBABY products, and to display the TUSHBABY Copyrights publicly including without limitation copyrights covered by the TUSHBABY Copyrights.
- 31. The Defendant has sold, offered to sell, marketed, distributed, and advertised, and is still selling, offering to sell, marketing, distributing, and advertising products in connection with

the TUSHBABY Copyrights without Plaintiff's permission, including the copyrighted imagery set forth on Exhibit 3, which are the subject of, and protected by, the TUSHBABY Copyrights.

- 32. The Defendant had access to the TUSHBABY products and related materials incorporating Plaintiff's registered copyrights, including the copyrighted imagery set forth on Exhibit 3, before Defendant created its Internet Store.
- 33. Since at least 2023, if not earlier, Defendant has directly copied Plaintiff's copyrights, including the copyrighted imagery set forth on Exhibit 3, for the TUSHBABY products. Alternatively, Defendant's representations of Plaintiff's copyrights for the TUSHBABY products in its Internet Store are strikingly similar, or at the very least substantially similar, to Plaintiff's copyrights for the TUSHBABY products and constitute unauthorized copying, reproduction, distribution, creation of a derivative work, and/or public display of Plaintiff's copyrights for the TUSHBABY products. As just one example, the Defendant deceives unknowing consumers by using the TUSHBABY copyrights without authorization within the product descriptions of its Internet Store to attract customers. The following examples, which are non-exhaustive, demonstrate the ways in which Defendant has willfully appropriated key protectable elements of Plaintiff's imagery, including the lighting, shading, composition, angles, poses, and accompanying instructional material and product descriptions, to capitalize on Plaintiff's marketing and concoct a false affiliation with Plaintiff's TUSHBABY products (with Plaintiff's copyrighted imagery on the left and Defendant's infringing imagery on the right):











- 34. Defendant's exploitation of Plaintiff's copyrights for the TUSHBABY products in its Internet Store constitutes infringement of Plaintiff's TUSHBABY Copyrights.
- 35. On information and belief, Defendant's infringing acts were willful, deliberate, and committed with prior notice and knowledge of Plaintiff's copyrights. The Defendant willfully, wantonly, and in conscious disregard and intentional indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, made and distributed in the United States, including this District, caused to be made and distributed in the United States, including this District, and aided, abetted, contributed to, and participated in such unauthorized making and distribution of Infringing Products.
- 36. The Defendant either knew, or should have reasonably known, that Plaintiff's TUSHBABY products were protected by copyright and their representations infringed on Plaintiff's copyrights. The Defendant continues to infringe upon Plaintiff's rights in and to the copyrighted work.
- 37. As a direct and proximate result of its wrongful conduct, Defendant has realized and continues to realize profits and other benefits rightfully belonging to Plaintiff. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks an award of damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504.
- 38. In addition to Plaintiff's actual damages, Plaintiff is entitled to receive the profits made by the Defendant from its wrongful acts, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(b). The Defendant should be required to account for all gains, profits, and advantages derived by it from its acts of infringement.
- 39. In the alternative, Plaintiff is entitled to, and may elect to choose statutory damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c), which should be enhanced by 17 U.S.C. § 504(c)(2) because of Defendant's willful copyright infringement.

- 40. Defendant's actions described above have caused and will continue to cause irreparable damage to Plaintiff, for which Plaintiff has no remedy at law. Unless this Court restrains Defendant from continuing its infringement of the TUSHBABY Copyrights, these injuries will continue to occur in the future. Plaintiff is accordingly entitled to injunctive relief restraining Defendant from further infringement.
- 41. Plaintiff seeks and is also entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION TRADE DRESS INFRINGEMENT (15 U.S.C. § 1114, et seq.)

- 42. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference herein its allegations contained in paragraphs 1-28 of this Complaint.
- 43. Plaintiff owns valid and legally protectable rights in the TUSHBABY Trade Dress in the fields of pouch baby carriers, baby carriers worn on the body, baby carriers worn on the hip with storage for carrying babies' and parents' accessories, among other goods and services, based on both common law rights gained through commercial use and federal registration of the TUSHBABY Trade Dress. *See* Exhibit 2.
- 44. Plaintiff's use of the TUSHBABY Trade Dress, including as set forth in the '071 registration, preceded Defendant's first use of the TUSHBABY Trade Dress by at least several years. Defendant has, without authorization, knowingly and willfully used, and continues to use, the TUSHBABY Trade Dress in commerce in connection with the offering, selling, and marketing of the Infringing Products, which bear the TUSHBABY Trade Dress and which are identical in all respects to the TUSHBABY Products, albeit of far inferior quality. Such conduct is likely to cause confusion or mistake, or to deceive consumers as to an affiliation, sponsorship, connection, or

association with Plaintiff that is false and misleading. As just one example, the Defendant causes confusion and deceives unknowing consumers by using the TUSHBABY Trade Dress without authorization to advertise the sale of Infringing Products to customers as follows:

Defendant's Infringing Product:



The TUSHBABY Trade Dress:



45. Defendant's continued and knowing use of the TUSHBABY Trade Dress in connection with the Infringing Products, without Plaintiff's authorization or consent, constitutes intentional infringement of Plaintiff's federally registered trade dress in violation of Section 32 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1).

- 46. On information and belief, Defendant's infringing acts were willful deliberate, and committed with prior notice and knowledge that such imitation of the TUSHBABY Trade Dress would be likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception amongst consumers. Defendant willfully, wantonly, and in conscious disregard and intentional indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, made and distributed, caused to be made and distributed, and/or aided, abetted, and knowingly contributed to and participated in the making and distribution of the Infringing Products in the United States, including this District.
- 47. Defendant's actions described above have caused and will continue to cause irreparable damage to Plaintiff, for which Plaintiff has no remedy at law. Unless this Court restrains Defendant from continuing its infringement of the TUSHBABY Trade Dress, these injuries will continue to occur in the future. Plaintiff is accordingly entitled to injunctive relief restraining Defendant from further infringement.
- 48. Defendant's intentional, deliberate, and willful use of the TUSHBABY Trade Dress without authorization renders this case exceptional, entitling Plaintiff to an award of reasonable attorney's fees under 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN & PASSING OFF (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

- 49. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference herein its allegations contained in paragraphs 1-28 of this Complaint.
- 50. Defendant's promotion, marketing, offering for sale, and sale of infringing TUSHBABY Products has created and is creating a likelihood of confusion, mistake, and deception among the general public as to the affiliation, connection, or association with Plaintiff

or the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendant's infringing TUSHBABY Products by Plaintiff.

- 51. By using the TUSHBABY Trade Dress and TUSHBABY Copyrights in connection with the sale of the Infringing Products, Defendant has created a false designation of origin and a misleading representation of fact as to the origin and sponsorship of the infringing TUSHBABY products.
- 52. Defendant's use of trade dress that is confusingly similar to the TUSHBABY Trade Dress without TushBaby's consent in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution, advertising, and/or promotion of the Infringing Products constitutes a false designation of origin and a false or misleading description or representation of goods, tending wrongfully and falsely to describe or represent a connection between TushBaby's and Defendant's products.
- 53. Defendant's conduct constitutes misrepresentation of fact as to the origin and/or sponsorship of the infringing TUSHBABY products to the general public under 15 U.S.C. §1125.
- 54. Upon information and belief, the Defendant had actual knowledge of TushBaby's ownership and prior use of the TUSHBABY Trade Dress prior to its infringing acts and has acted knowingly and willfully with intent to trade upon TushBaby's goodwill to the detriment of TushBaby.
- 55. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions, which constitute false designation of origin, false or misleading description of fact or false or misleading representation of fact, and unfair competition, TushBaby has suffered and continues to suffer great and irreparable injury, for which TushBaby has no adequate remedy at law.
- 56. If Defendant's actions are not enjoined, Plaintiff will continue to suffer irreparable harm to its reputation and the goodwill subsisting in its TUSHBABY Products.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF FLORIDA DECEPTIVE AND UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES ACT (Fla. Stat. § 501.201 et seq.)

- 57. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference herein its allegations contained in paragraphs 1-28 of this Complaint.
- 58. Defendant's unlawful, unauthorized, and unlicensed use of Plaintiff's trade dress and copyrights on or in connection with the manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, retailing, offering for sale, selling, and/or otherwise dealing in Infringing Products was and is a willful and deliberate attempt to deceive, and actually has deceived, consumers and the public.
- 59. As such, Defendant's actions as alleged herein constitute deceptive acts and unfair practices in the conduct of trade or commerce as defined and in violation of Florida's Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act ("FDUTPA"), Florida Statute § 501.201, et seq.
- 60. As a direct result of Defendant's actions alleged herein, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer damages and irreparable harm for which it has no adequate remedy at law.
- 61. Pursuant to Florida Statute § 501. et seq., Florida Statute § 501.211 and Florida Statute § 501.2105, Plaintiff is entitled to enjoin Defendant's unlawful conduct, as well as obtain actual damages, plus attorney's fees and court costs.

# FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION FLORIDA COMMON LAW UNFAIR COMPETITION

- 62. Plaintiffs repeat and incorporate by reference herein its allegations contained in paragraphs 1-28 of this Complaint.
- 63. Plaintiffs have not licensed or authorized Defendant to use the TUSHBABY Trade Dress or TUSHBABY Copyrights, and the Defendant is not an authorized retailer of genuine TUSHBABY Products.

- 64. The Defendant knowingly and intentionally trades upon Plaintiff's reputation and goodwill by selling and/or offering for sale products in connection with Plaintiffs' TUSHBABY Trade Dress and TUSHBABY Copyrights.
- 65. The Defendant's promotion, marketing, offering for sale, and sale of Infringing Products has created and is creating a likelihood of confusion, mistake, and deception among the general public as to the quality, affiliation, connection, or association with Plaintiff or the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendant's Infringing Products by Plaintiff in violation of Florida's common law of unfair competition.
- 66. The Defendant knew, or should have known, that its promotion, marketing, offering for sale, and sale of Infringing Products has caused and will continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among purchasers, users, and the public.
- 67. On information and belief, the Defendant's conduct is willful and intentional as Defendant attempts to avoid liability by concealing its identities, using fictitious names and addresses to register and operate its illegal and infringing operations and Internet Store.
- 68. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law, and Defendant's conduct has caused Plaintiff to suffer damage to its reputation and goodwill. Unless enjoined by the Court, Plaintiff will suffer future irreparable harm as a direct result of Defendant's unlawful activities.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against the Defendant as follows:

1. That Defendant, its affiliates, officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, confederates, and all persons acting for, with, by, through, under, or in active concert with it be temporarily, preliminarily, and permanently enjoined and restrained from:

- a. using the TUSHBABY Trade Dress and TUSHBABY Copyrights or any reproductions, copies, or colorable imitations thereof in any manner in connection with the distribution, marketing, advertising, offering for sale, or sale of any product that is not a genuine TUSHBABY product or is not authorized by Plaintiff to be sold in connection with the TUSHBABY Trade Dress and TUSHBABY Copyrights;
- b. passing off, inducing, or enabling others to sell or pass off any product as a genuine TUSHBABY product or any other product produced by Plaintiff that is not Plaintiff's or not produced under the authorization, control, or supervision of Plaintiff and approved by Plaintiff for sale under or by reference to the TUSHBABY Trade Dress and TUSHBABY Copyrights;
- c. committing any acts calculated to cause consumers to believe that

  Defendant's infringing TUSHBABY products are those sold under the
  authorization, control, or supervision of Plaintiff, or are sponsored by,
  approved by, or otherwise connected with Plaintiff;
- d. further infringing the TUSHBABY Trade Dress and TUSHBABY

  Copyrights and damaging Plaintiff's goodwill;
- e. otherwise competing unfairly with Plaintiff in any manner;
- f. shipping, delivering, holding for sale, transferring, or otherwise moving, storing, distributing, returning, or otherwise disposing of, in any manner, products or inventory not manufactured by or for Plaintiff, nor authorized by Plaintiff to be sold or offered for sale, and which copy any Plaintiff copyright, including the TUSHBABY Trade Dress and TUSHBABY

- Copyrights or any reproductions, copies, or colorable imitations thereof; and
- g. using, linking to, transferring, or exercising control over the Defendant Internet Stores or any other online marketplace account that is being used to sell or is the means by which Defendant could continue to sell Infringing Products and/or any other product that infringes the TUSHBABY Trade Dress and TUSHBABY Copyrights.
- 2. Entry of an Order that Amazon and any other online marketplace account provider:
  - a. disable and cease providing services for any accounts through which the
     Defendant engages in the sale of Infringing Products, including its Internet
     Stores and/or any other accounts associated with the Defendant; and
  - b. disable and cease displaying any advertisements used by or associated with the Defendant in connection with the sale of Infringing Products.
- 3. That Plaintiff be awarded its damages and Defendant's profits in connection with the infringement of its registered Trade Dress;
- 4. That Plaintiff be awarded actual damages and profits attributable to the infringement of its copyrights, or in the alternative and at its election, that Plaintiff be awarded statutory damages of not less than \$750 and not more than \$30,000 for each and every infringement of Plaintiff's copyrights pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c), which should be enhanced to a sum of not more than \$150,000 by 17 U.S.C. § 504(c)(2) because of Defendant's willful copyright infringement;
- 5. An order requiring Defendant to deliver up for destruction all products, packaging, labels, advertising, or any other material bearing imitations, including confusingly similar

variations, of Plaintiff's respective trade dress and copyrights pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1118 and 17 U.S.C. § 503;

- 6. Prejudgement and post-judgement interest at the applicable rate;
- 7. That Plaintiff be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
- 8. Award any and all other relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: September 18, 2024 Respectfully submitted,

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